

## CLAIMS

1. An orchidopexy tunneller comprising an elongate body having a tunnelling head at one end thereof and a testicle attachment means at the opposite end thereof for attachment to a testicle to be repositioned in the human body by means of a surgical stitch during orchidopexy surgery.  
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2. A tunneller as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the attachment means comprises an aperture provided in the end of the body opposite the tunneller head.  
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3. A tunneller as claimed in Claim 1 and Claim 2 wherein the elongate body is arcuate.  
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4. A tunneller as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the tunneller head is of a shape and size representative of a human testis.
5. A tunneller as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the tunneller is of a titanium or titanium alloy material.  
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6. A kit of orchidopexy tunnellers as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the tunnelling head of each tunneller corresponds to a different size of testis.
7. A one-piece orchidopexy surgical tunneller.

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8. A uni-directional orchidopexy tunneller.
9. A method of orchidopexy surgery on the male human or animal body, the said method comprising the steps of:-
  - i) creating an incision in the abdominal wall of the body being treated in the region of the undescended testis;
  - ii) inserting a subcutaneous tunneller in the said incision and feeding the tunneller subcutaneously to the scrotum of the said body;
  10. iii) forming a pouch in the scrotum to accommodate the said testis;
  - iv) creating an incision in the scrotum in the region of the said pouch;
  - v) attaching the said testis to the tunneller at a position remote from the head of the tunneller;
  - vi) feeding the tunneller and the said attached testis through the subcutaneous tunnel previously formed until the said testis is positioned in the region of the said pouch;
  - vii) detaching the said testis from the tunneller;
  - viii) closing the said incisions with the testis positioned in the said pouch.
15. 10. A method as claimed in Claim 9 wherein the testis is attached to the said tunneller by means of a surgical stitch or mechanical fastening means.
20. 11. A method as claimed in Claim 9 or 10 wherein the testis is attached to the tunneller towards an end thereof remote from the said tunneller head.

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12. A method as claimed in any one of Claims 9 to 11 further comprising the step of selecting a subcutaneous tunneller from a set of subcutaneous tunnellers having different size tunnelling heads, the selected tunneller having a tunnelling head which

5 corresponds in size with the size of the said testis to be repositioned.

13. A method as claimed in any one of Claims 9 to 12 wherein the tunneller is fed through the said incision in the said scrotum to remove the tunneller from the body.